No 42

Mysore
File
6/4/
39

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. XXXVI.] Published by Authority. [No. 14.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1901.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—Notifications by the Government of Mysore.

PART II.—Notifications by the Government of India; Resident in Mysore; Chief Judge; Survey and Inam Superintendent; Comptroller; Chief Engineer; Mysore State Railway; Amrut Mahal Department; Inspector General of Registration; Senior Surgeon; District and Sessions Judges; Sub-Judges; Deputy Commissioners of Districts; Forest Officers; Presidents, Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities; Season Reports; Mortuary and Meteorological Statements; Postal Notices; Civil and Military Station Notifications; &c.

PART III.—Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

PART IV.—Official Papers.

☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

PART I.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. Pg. 1206, *dated* 19*th March* 1901.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit persons from infected areas from attending the undermentioned jatras at the places and on the dates specified against each :—

Name of jatra.	Where held.	Taluk.	Date	
			From	To
	Shimoga district.			
1. Renikamma car festival.	Chandragutti ..	Sorab	12 4 1901	16 4 1901
2. Ranganada Devara do	Sorab ..	Do	3 5 1901	5 5 1901

No. Pg. 1218, *dated* 23*rd March* 1901.

It is hereby notified for general information that the marginally noted places in the Tumkur and Mysore districts will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation.

Place.		*Taluk.*
MYSORE DISTRICT.		
Anagalli	...	Mysore.
Gopalapura	...	Do
Undavadi	...	Do
Devagalli	...	Do
Hebballoo	...	Yedatore.
Yellkoor	...	Chamrajnagar.
Mudluagrahara	...	Do
Hosur	...	Seringapatam.
Gundlupet Town	...	Gundlupet.
TUMKUR DISTRICT.		
Goragonahalli	...	Tiptur.

No. Pg. 1232, *dated 27th March* 1901.

Mr. E. S. Krishnasami Iyer, B. A., M. B., C. M., Civil Surgeon, assumed charge of the office of the Plague Officer, Kolar Gold Fields, on the forenoon of the 14th March 1901.

No. Pg. 1237, *dated 29th March* 1901.

The following Notification No. 628, dated the 19th March 1901, issued by the Government of India, is republished for general information :—

Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Bindhachal in the North-Western Provinces, if pilgrims or other persons from the Salem district of the Madras Presidency, the Bombay Presidency (including Sind), Bengal, the Gurdaspur, Sialkot and Jullundur districts of the Punjab, the Mysore, Baroda and Kashmir States, the Aurangabad district of the Hyderabad State and the Marwar State in Rajaputana, are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Bindhachal-Nauratra fair :

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Mirzapur, Bindhachal and Gaipura on the East Indian Railway shall be sold from the 18th to the 31st March 1901 (both days inclusive) within the Salem district of the Madras Presidency, the Bombay Presidency (including Sind), Bengal, the Gurdaspur, Sialkot and Jullundur districts of the Punjab, the Mysore, Baroda and Kashmir States, the Aurangabad district of the Hyderabad State and the Marwar State in Rajaputana to any pilgrim or other person intending or believed to be intending to proceed on pilgrimage to the Bindhachal-Nauratra fair.

No. Pg. 1239, *dated 30th March* 1901.

The following Notification No. 600, dated the 15th March 1901, issued by the Government of India, is republished for general information, in continuation of this office Notifications Nos. Pg. 1126 and 1168, dated the 3rd and 12th March 1901, respectively:—

Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Avanashi and Tiruppur in the Palladam taluk of the Coimbatore district of the Madras Presidency, if pilgrims or other persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at those places on the occasion of the ensuing car festivals :

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897) the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Sulur, Somanur, Mangalam, Tiruppur, Kulipalaiyam, Uttukuli and Vijayamangalam on the Madras Railway shall be sold from the 20th April to the 12th May 1901, (both days inclusive) and from the 25th May to the 12th June 1901 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any pilgrim or other person intending or believed to be intending to proceed on pilgrimage to the car festivals at Avanashi and Tiruppur.

No. Pg. 1241, *dated 30th March* 1901.

The following Notification issued by the Government of Madras, is republished for general information :—

Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Madura town in the Madura district if persons from the districts of Salem and North Arcot, the Mysore State and other plague infected parts are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Chitrai festival and cattle fair :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the holding of the said fair and the attendance at the said festival from the 13th April to the 18th May 1901, both days inclusive, of persons from the places mentioned above, and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be issued within the Salem and North Arcot districts to the railway stations of Ayyalur, Vadamadurai, Dindigul, Ambattarai, Ammayanaicknoor, Sholavender, Samayanallur, Madura, Tirupparagundram, Tirumangalam and Kalligudi on the South Indian Railway to persons intending or believed to be intending to attend the said fair or festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival or fair in contravention of this Notification will be turned back.

No. Pg. 1243, *dated 30th March* 1901.

The following Notification No. 237 P., dated the 16th March 1901, issued by the Government of Madras, is republished for general information:

Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Hariyadka in the Udipi taluk of the South Canara district if persons from the Mysore State, and other plague-infected parts are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Jatra.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 26th April to the 7th May 1901, both days inclusive, of persons from the places mentioned above.

All pilgrims proceeding to the festival in contravention of this Notification will be sent back.

No. Pg. 1249, dated 1st April 1901.

The following Notification No. 269 P., dated the 22nd March 1901, issued by the Government of Madras, is republished for general information:—

Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at the village of Chetput in the Polur taluk of the North Arcot district, if persons from the Mysore State, the Salem district and other plague-infected parts are permitted to assemble in that village on the occasion of the ensuing feast of Pur Lady of Lourdes:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 15th April to 5th May 1901 (both days inclusive) of persons from the places mentioned above.

All pilgrims proceeding to the festival in contravention of this Notification will be turned back.

No. Pg. 1251, dated 1st April 1901.

The following Notification No. 73, dated the 15th March 1901, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is republished for general information, in continuation of this office Notification No. Pg. 1160, dated the 12th March 1901:—

With reference to Part II of the rules published in Residency Orders Notification No. 9, dated the 8th January 1901, and in modification of Notification No. 58, dated the 27th February 1901, it is hereby notified for general information that the following areas in India have been declared to be infected with plague:—

Bengal.—The City of Calcutta and the districts of Bhagalpur, Gya, Manbhum, Monghyr, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, Hooghly, Nadia, Muzaffarpur, Howrah, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Dharbhanga and Sonthal Parganas.

Bombay.—The Bombay Presidency and the Karachi district (Sind).

Hyderabad State.—The district of Aurangabad.

Madras.—The Hosur and Tirupattur taluks of the Salem district.

Mysore State.—The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore and Hassan; and the taluks of Tumkur and Tiptur in the Tumkur district; and the taluks of Shimoga and Shikarpur in the Shimoga district.

Punjab.—The districts of Jullundur, Gurdaspur and Sialkot.

N. W. Provinces.—The districts of Benares and Ballia, Rajaputana, Bali in Marwar State.

No. Pg. 1254, dated 2nd April 1901.

The following Notification No. 16, dated the 23rd February 1901, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is republished for general information, in continuation of this office Notification No. Pg. 874, dated the 20th January 1901:—

With reference to Rule 2 of the Rules framed by the Resident under Section II (2) (*b*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897) promulgated in the Residency Orders Notifications marginally cited, and in supersession of the Orders contained in Residency Orders Notification No. 70, dated the 10th December 1900, the Resident at Hyderabad is pleased to order the following changes in the list of Medical Officers and subordinates on plague duty on His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State and Great Indian Peninsula Railways for the purposes of the rules:—

No. 12, dated 10th March 1897.
" 41, dated 16th October 1897.
" 44, dated 23rd do
" 51, dated 8th November 1897.
" 40, dated 22nd August 1898.
" 49, dated 20th October 1898.
" 53, dated 15th November 1898.
" 16, dated 16th February 1899.
" 69, dated 10th December 1900.

Rank.	*Names.*	*Station.*
Hakim	Mahmud Ali	Raichur.
Do	S. David	Do
Nurse	Mrs. Meek	Do
Hakim	Nusserwanji Chinoy	Wadi.
Dresser	Said-ud-din	Do
Compounder	Abdul Rhymon	Do
Hakim	A. R. Huffton	Gulbarga.
Do	M. Paul	Do
Lady Hakim	Miss L. Stevenson	Do
Dresser	A. V. Bam	Do
Hakim	Ahmed Hussain	Khamamett.
Dresser	A. Samual	Do
Nurse	Mrs. Adamson	Do
Hakim	Kurban Hussain Khan	Aurangabad.
Do	Mrs. E. Davis	Do
Dresser	T. S. Ramanujiah Naidu	Do
Hakim	C. Schaffter	Jalna.
Dresser	Strivanassa Ram Rao	Do
Nurse	Joanna Bai	Do
Hakim	Mehirji Nausharwanji	Indur.
Dresser	P. Chakrapani Naidu	Do
Nurse	Mrs. A. Catley	Do

(2) The following have been closed as plague examining stations with effect from the dates mentioned:—

Station.	*Date of closure.*	*Station.*	*Date of enclosure.*
Lingapalli ..	17th May 1899.	Gangapur ..	7th June 1899.
Do ..	Do	Kalali ..	Do
Gallaguda ..	7th June 1899.	Chittapur ..	Do
Shankarpalli ..	Do	Yadgir .	8th August 1899.
Vikarabad ...	Do	Seram ..	Do
Dharur .	Do	Bhongir ...	Do
Tandur ..	Do	Wrangal ..	Do
Nawaudgi ...	Do	Mankota ..	Do
Nalwar .	Do	Mudra ..	Do
Syedapur ..	Do	Savalgi ...	7th July 1900.
Krishna ..	Do	Gangapur ..	Do
Chicksagar ..	Do	Kalali ..	Do
Mutmari ..	Do	Vizapur ...	10th Nov. 1900.
Shahabad ..	Do	Do ...	Do
Murtur ...	Do	Kuppul ..	26th Nov. 1900.
Savalgi ..	Do		

No. Pg. 1257, *dated 2nd April* 1901.

The following Notification issued by the Government of Madras, is republished for general information:—

Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Pushpagiri, a hamlet of Kottur in the Cuddapah taluk of the Cuddapah district, if persons from the Mysore State, the districts of Salem and North Arcot and other plague-infected parts are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Garudotsavam:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him, under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor-in-Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 13th to the 25th April 1901, both days inclusive, of persons from the places mentioned above and also directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be issued within the Salem and North Arcot districts to the stations of Kamalapuram, Gangayapalli, Krishnapuram, and Cuddapah on the Madras Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to attend the above festival.

All pilgrims proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this Notification will be turned back.

No. Pg. 1259, *dated 2nd April* 1901.

The following Notification issued by the Government of Madras, is republished for general information:—

Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Palmaner in the Palmaner taluk of the North Arcot district, if pilgrims from the Mysore State, the Salem district and other plague-infected parts are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Gangamma Jatra festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 5th to the 19th May 1901, both days inclusive, of persons from the places mentioned above.

All pilgrims proceeding to the festival in contravention of this Notification will be turned back.

No. Pg. 1261, *dated 2nd April* 1901.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit persons from infected areas from attending the undermentioned jatras at the places and on the dates specified against each:—

Name of jatra.	Where held.	Taluk.	Date.	
			From	To
		Kolar District.		
1. Kodandaramaswami car festival.	Yeldur ..	Srinivaspur ...	2-4-1901 ...	15-4-1901.
2. Gangadevi jatra ...	Melur ..	Sidlaghatta	9-4-1901 ...	16-4-1901.
3. Venkatramanaswamy jatra.	Ronur ..	Srinivaspur ..	14-4-1901 ..	25-4-1901.
4. Gangadevi jatra ...	Burudugunte ..	Sidlaghatta ...	18-4-1901 ..	24-4-1901.

No. 12674—*L. F.* 83-96, *dated 27th March* 1901.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned houses and lands are required for a public purpose, that is, for opening a conservancy lane from Nazarbad main road to a road south of Mr. Gopaliengar's house.

Serial No.	Name of street.	Door No.	Name of owner.	Description of property to be acquired.	Extent in feet.		Boundaries.			
					East to west.	North to south.	East.	West.	North.	South.
1	Nazarbad main road.	144	Ramanna, Narasannah and Venkatappa, sons of Pasacharry.	Land enclosed with mud wall with one well and Karoobaven tree.	$\frac{6+5\frac{1}{2}}{2}$	107	Their own land ...	Lane ...	Nazarbad main road ...	Lane.
2		143	Venkatappa, son of Pasacharry and Subbanna.	Vacant with $\frac{1}{2}$ V-drain of slab stone ...	3	110	Ramanna and Narasanna's houses.	Pleader Coopooswamy Chetty's house.	Do ...	Parasuram Jetty's land.
3		148	Parasuram Jetty, son of Gidda Rama Jetty.	Vacant land enclosed with mud wall and plants, &c.	...	...	His own land ...	His own house ..	Coopooswamy Chetty's house and lane.	Achammah's land.
4		149 and 150	Achammah, daughter of Subbannah.	Vacant land with jungle trees ...	...	...	Her own land ...	Her own house .	Parasuram Jetty's house.	Maistry Venkatswamy's house.
5		151	Maistry Venkataswamy ..	Vacant land enclosed with mud wall and tree.	...	...	His own land ...	His own house ...	Achammah's land ...	Stone cutter Venkatswamy Naidu.
6		...	Venkataswamy Naidu, son of Krishnappa Naidu.	Do do	...	...	Do	Do ..	Maistry Venkataswamy's house.	Palace land.

No. 12675—*L. F.* 83-96, *dated 27th March* 1901.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned houses and lands are required for a public purpose, that is, for opening a conservancy lane from Nazarbad main road to Ramadevar temple street in Nazarbadmohalla.

Serial No.	Name of street.	Door No.	Name of owner.	Description of property to be acquired.	Extent in feet.		Boundaries.			
					East to west.	North to south.	East.	West.	North.	South.
					A.	g.				
1	Nazarbad main road.	102	Balajee Sing, son of Rama Sing.	Vacant land enclosed with brick walls ...	11	62	His own house ...	Narasingabhon's land...	Nagojee Row's house ..	Nazarbad Main road
2		101	Narasingabhon, son of Rama Sing.	Vacant land enclosed with brick-in-mud wall.	3	62¾	Balajee Sings' vacant land.	His own house ..	Naganna's land ...	Do
3		454	Naganna, son of Pillanna ..	Vacant land	4+6 — 2	27	Nagojee Row's house ..	Narasingabhon's vacant land.	Conservancy lane ...	Narasingabhon's backyard.
4		450	Nagojee Row, son of Kandojee Row.	Tiled house of 3 ankanams, tiled house with ½ high roof of 2 ankanams, tiled veranda of 8 ankanams, bamboo ceiling of 2 ankanams, concrete flooring, one well, land enclosed with mud wall and trees, &c.	...	...	Conservancy lane and Kullaya's house.	Naganna's land ...	Nanjamma's back yard and Kullaya's house.	Balajee Sing's house.
5		453	Nanjamma, widow of Honnappa.	Tiled house of ¼ ankanam, tiled verandah of ¼ ankanam and land.	2	21½	Her own house ...	Naganna's house ...	Lane	Privy land.
6		454	Naganna, son of Pillanna ..	Tiled verandah of 1 ankanam, tiled verandah of 3 ankanams and land enclosed with mud wall.	7½ 7 3	14 9¾ 18	Common land ...	His own house ...	Lane	Conservancy lane newly opened.
7		457	Marti, Krishnajee, son of Eirojee.	Land enclosed with mud wall with tiled coping and one jungle tree.	...	..	His own house ...	Do ..	Ramadevar temple street.	Common land.

No. 12676—*L. F.* 83-96, *dated* 27*th March* 1901.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned houses and lands are required for a public purpose, that is, for opening a conservancy lane from Papa Rama's lane to a conservancy lane opened newly, west of contractor Nanjundiah's house in Nazarbadmohalla:—

Serial No.	Name of street.	Door No.	Name of owner.	Description of property to be acquired.	Extent in feet.		Boundaries.			
					East to west.	North to south.	East.	West.	North.	South.
1	Papa Ram's lane.	290	Kaliyammah, widow of butler Veeraswamy.	Land enclosed with mud wall and jungle tree with 1 privy pit.	20	7½	Krishna Sing's land ...	Paparam's gally ...	Her own house ...	Lane.
2		180 179	Krishna Sing, son of Khasur Sing.	Land enclosed with mud wall ...	15½	5	Lingappa's house ...	Kaliyammah's house ...	His own house ...	Do
3		178	Lingappa, son of Rungappah ..	Do do ...	11	5	Rangammah's house ...	Krishna Sing's backyard.	Do ...	Do
4		177	Rangammah, widow of Chamannah.	Land enclosed with mud wall, one tamarind tree and privy pit.	16½	5½	Revannah's house ...	Lingappa's house ...	Do ...	Do
5		176	Revannah, son of Thukkannah .	Land enclosed with mud wall ...	12	5	Subbannah's land ...	Rangammah's land ...	Do ...	Do
6		...	Subbannah and Kamakshiammah, wife of Venkatarajoo.	Land enclosed with mud wall and jungle tree.	19	5½	Kasiram's Bajane Mutta.	Revannah's backyard ..	Her own land ..	Do
7		...	Kasiram Bajane Mutta ...	Land enclosed with mud wall and jungle trees, &c.	27½	$\frac{7\frac{1}{2}+6\frac{1}{2}}{2}$	Sowcar Mohadin Saib's land.	Lane ..	Jetty Subbanna's land ..	Kasiram's Bajane Mutta.
8		..	Jetty Subbammah, widow of Balakrishna Jetty.	Land enclosed with mud wall privy pit and tree.	15½	5½	Abdul Razac's land ...	Subbammah's house ..	Her own house ...	Do
9		...	Sowcar Mohadeen Saib ..	Land enclosed with mud wall ...	28	20	Conservancy lane ...	Bajane Mutta ...	Abdul Razac's land ...	His own vacant land.

Statement showing the houses and lands required for a public purpose, &c.—contd.

Serial No.	Name of street.	Door No.	Name of owner.	Description of property to be acquired.	Extent in feet.		Boundaries.			
					East to west.	North to south.	East.	West.	North.	South.
10		...	Abdul Razac ...	Land with one cocoanut tree ...	28	5	Conservancy lane ...	Jetty Subbannah's land	His own land ...	Sowcar Mohudeen Saib's land.
1	Balram Sing road.	403	Boraya, son of Mallaya ...	Land enclosed with mud wall and 1 tree	12	13	His own house ...	Boraya's house ..	Bammy's house ...	Balram Sing road.
2		...	Bommy, sister of Boraya ...	Land enclosed with mud wall, privy pit and trees.	12	25	Her own house ..	Do ...	Nanjaya and Lukkappa's houses.	Boraya's house.
3		405	Nanjaya, son of Lukkannah ...	Land with trees, &c. ..	12	$\frac{21+18}{2}$	His own house ..	His own and Munchammah's house.	Thimmaya's and Nagappa's land.	Bommammah's land.
4		419	Timmannah and Nagappah ...	Tiled verandah of 2 ankanams privy pit, land enclosed with mud wall and trees	12	51	Do ..	His own house ...	Jagaya's land ...	Nagaya's land.
5		...	Jagaya, son of Siddaya ...	Land enclosed with mud wall and tree ...	$\frac{16+22}{2}$	$\frac{18+20}{2}$	Do ...	Old Idga road ...	Narasannah's house ...	Timmaya's house.
6		421	Reserve Police peon Narasanna, son of Narasanna.	Tiled verandah of one ankanam, land enclosed with mud wall.	$\frac{5+16}{2}$	$\frac{30+0}{2}$	Do ...	Do ...	Road ...	Jagaya's house.
1		406	Subba Jetty Garady ..	Land enclosed with mud wall with jungle tree.	9	48	His own land ...	His own land ...	Balram Sing's road ...	Lane.
2		284	Kenchaya, son of Rungaya ...	Land enclosed with brick in mud wall with tiled coping and plastered.	9	$30\frac{3}{4}$	Siddaya's house ...	His own house ...	Lane ...	Jetty lane.
1	Kanchigar lane.	168	Chikkannah, son of Mallaya ...	Thatched house of 2 ankanams floor with slab stone.	10	$18\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do ...	Do ..	Lane.

No. 12697—*Mis.* 3371, *dated 27th March* 1901.

The following list of Papers placed at the disposal of the Press is published for general information:—

Serial No.	No. and date of Proceedings.	Subject.
1	7057-8—R. F. 148-95, dated 9th Mar. 1901.	Passing orders regarding the absorption, &c., of certain villages in the Nanjangud taluk.
2	7304-13—R. F. 168-1893, dated 15th Mar. 1901.	Directing the modification of Rules VI and XV of the General Inam Rules of 1867 so far as they may be applicable to the Agrahar Inams in the Sringeri Jahgir.
3	10973-84—L. F. 40-99, dated 21st Feb. 1901.	Sanctioning second revised District Fund budget estimates of the Kolar Local Fund Circle for 1900-1901.
4	9821-30—L. F. 40-99, dated 5th Feb. 1901.	Sanctioning the supplemental District Fund budget estimates of the Kolar Local Fund Circle for 1900-1901.
5	10985-90—L. F. 60-99, dated 21st Feb. 1901.	Sanctioning the revised budget estimates of certain Municipalities in the Chitaldrug district for 1900-1901.
6	11043-47—L. F. 17-99, dated 22nd Feb. 1901.	Passing orders on the explanation in regard to the budget estimates of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board for the year 1900-1901.
7	11595-11643—M. F. 15-1900, dated 2nd Mar. 1901.	Directing the district and other local officers to communicate to the Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore all discoveries of objects of Archæological interest.

No. 12729—*L. F.* 240-96, *dated 29th March* 1901.

Mr. Pommiah, sahukar and land-holder, is appointed member of the Sravanabelagola Municipal Board, in place of Mr. Bommaiya, deceased.

No. 12748—*J.* 1327, *dated 29th March* 1901.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. M. Zahiruddin Meccai, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, French Rocks Sub-division, was granted three days' casual leave of absence, with effect from the 7th February 1901.

No. 12821—*L. F.* 252-96, *dated 30th March* 1901.

Mr. H. Krishnappa of Hiriyur, land-holder and contractor, is appointed a member of the District Fund Board of the Chitaldrug Local Fund Circle, in place of Mr. Kariappa, deceased.

No. 12847—*Mis.* 3397, *dated 30th March* 1901.

Hospital Assistant Bishtappa, on the establishment of the Medical Department of the State, having been convicted in a criminal case brought against him, has been dismissed the service and is hereby declared to be ineligible for re-entertainment in any Department of the Mysore State.

No. 12853—*Mis.* 3402, *dated 30th March* 1901.

The one month's privilege leave granted to Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dewan's Office, in Notification No. 6427—R. 2226, dated 22nd February 1901, is hereby extended by two months.

No. 12958—*Mis.* 3416, *dated 1st April* 1901.

Mr. H. Ramaiya, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Acting Assistant Secretary, Plague Branch, is appointed Assistant Secretary to Government in the Revenue and General Departments.

No. 12972—*J.* 1346, *dated 1st April* 1901.

The seven days' casual leave of absence granted to Mr. G Krishna Rao, Superintendent of Police, Shimoga district, in Government Notification No. 9831—J. 1087, dated 4th February 1901, is hereby extended by seven days.

No. 12975—*J.* 1349, *dated* 1*st April* 1901.

The following transfers of Special Sub-Registrars are ordered :—

	From	*To*
B. Venkatapathiengar.	Seringapatam.	Yedatore.
D. Narayana Rao.	Yedatore.	Seringapatam.

No. 12978—*G. F.* 10-97, *dated* 1*st April* 1901.

Mr. C. A. Nanjappa, Assistant Surgeon, Hassan, is granted privilege leave of absence for forty-five days, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 12981—*Mis. F.* 153-92, *dated* 1*st April* 1901.

The privilege leave for two months granted to Miss R. Govindarajulu, M. D., Assistant Surgeon, Mysore, in Notification No. 10136-38—Mis. F. 153-92, dated the 9th February 1901, is hereby extended by twenty days, and the whole period of leave, *viz.*, two months and twenty days, given effect to from the 3rd January 1901 instead of 24th December 1900 as already notified.

No. 12991—*Mis.* 3413, *dated* 1*st April* 1901.

Mr. H. V. Nanjundayya, M. A., M. L., Deputy Commissioner, is appointed Secretary to Government, Revenue and General Departments, *sub pro tem.*

No. 12992—*Mis.* 3437, *dated* 1*st April* 1901.

Mr. L. Anantasami Rao, Under-Secretary, is appointed Deputy Secretary to Government, Revenue and General Departments.

No. 7314—*R. F.* 168-93, *dated* 15*th March* 1901.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 3 of "The Sringeri Jahgir Settlement Regulation, 1897," the Government of Mysore, with the approval of the Government of India, are pleased to direct the following modifications in regard to Rules VI and XV of the General Inam Rules of 14th December 1867, in so far as the same may be applicable to the Agrahar Inams in the Sringeri Jahgir :—

(*a*) Where the grant partakes of the nature of an Agrahara inam, the conditions implied by such grant, *viz.*, the keeping up of the Agrahara house and the residence in it of a Brahman fulfilling the objects of the original grant, shall be enforced.

(*b*) Subject to the above rule, all Inams in enjoyment of grantees' heirs or of alienees claiming by virtue of alienation by grantees or their heirs strictly within the powers expressly conferred by the sannad and to the extent therein expressly laid down, shall be confirmed free.

(*c*) Inams in the hands of Brahmans holding under an alienation in excess of powers granted, and limits laid down, expressly by the terms of the original grant, shall be confirmed on a quit-rent of one anna for every rupee of assessment.

(*d*) Such enfranchisement shall carry with it the power to alienate to any Brahman whatever, but not to a non-Brahman.

(*e*) It shall be within the option of the Inamdars dealt with under rule (*a*) to enfranchise their inams by the imposition of a quit-rent and extend their powers of alienation as provided for in rules (*c*) and (*d*).

(*f*) Inams in the enjoyment of non-Brahman alienees, when such enjoyment shall be proved to have commenced more than fifty years before the date of these rules, shall be confirmed on half quit-rent, such enfranchisement carrying with it the power to alienate to Brahmans only.

(*g*) Inams as above but enjoyed by non-Brahman alienees for a period less than fifty years shall be confirmed on a quit-rent of twelve annas for every rupee of assessment, such enfranchisement carrying with it the power to alienate to Brahmans only.

(*h*) Future alienations of inams which shall not conform to the conditions of the present settlement, shall be liable to be cancelled and the inams resumed; and such act of resumption shall at all times be enforced by the Jahgirdar.

(*i*) All inams granted for the performance of any religious service either at the Matt or elsewhere shall be confirmed subject to the condition of the proper performance of such service, either by the original grantee or his heirs or his alienees, provided such heirs or alienees are fully competent and eligible to perform such services.

(*j*) In all cases where such services shall cease or shall not be performed, it shall be competent to the Jahgirdar to resume such inams and make other efficient arrangements for the performance of the said service.

(*k*) All acts done and orders passed by, the Jahgirdar under these rules shall be appealable to, and liable to be revised by, the Government of Mysore, whose decision in any case shall be final.

SALE OF ARRACK VEND FARMS FOR 1901-1902.

Notification No. 6968—*Ex.* 342, *dated Bangalore, 7th March* 1901.

It is hereby notified by the Government of Mysore that the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack in the defined tracts specified in the subjoined *schedule for the twelve months beginning with 1st July 1901 and ending with 30th June 1902, will be sold by the respective Deputy Commissioners or by Assistant Commissioners specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioners for the purpose, at the taluk head-quarters in the respective districts, on the dates specified in the said schedule, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth. If the sales are not completed on those days, they will be continued on the next following days. Should there be no bids for any of the aforesaid tracts singly, the officer conducting the sale may revise the tracts at discretion, clubbing together more than one tract, or selling the tracts by taluks, or, if necessary, reserving special tracts in which there may at present be no shops, for disposal afterwards.

2. The exclusive pivilege above described will be put up to auction, farm by farm, and each farm put up to auction will be knocked down to the approved highest bidder, subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who will be at liberty to accept or reject the bid at discretion without assigning reasons for the same. Such formal confirmation will, *unless revised by Government for special reasons,* be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid.

3. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly authorized agents, and no person shall be permitted to bid either on his own behalf or on account of any one else until he has made a deposit of Rs. 200 for each defined tract or farm or such other reasonable amount as may be fixed by the officer conducting the sale. As soon as the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them. The successful bidder must, on the farm being knocked down to him and before the next farm is put up for sale, deposit a sum equal to $\frac{3}{5}$ths of a month's rent; and within fifteen days from the date of confirmation of sale by the Deputy Commissioner, he must deposit such further sum as, with the former deposit, will make up an aggregate sum equal to two months' rent. If he shall be found to be a foreigner having no property in the Mysore State, or to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the prescribed sum or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. If he fails to make any of these deposits or to get the requisite surety or sureties, the deposits already made will be forfeited, and the exclusive privilege will be immediately re-sold or otherwise disposed of as the Deputy Commissioner may direct; and he shall be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other farm.

4. Re-sales effected under para 3 will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and in the event of a loss by the re-sale, will make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposit will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale; and the remainder, if any, will be recovered from the bidder in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposit be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposit will be credited to Government.

5. The purchaser of the exclusive privilege shall sign an agreement binding himself and so much of his movable and immovable property as may be deemed sufficient by the Deputy Commissioner for the due fulfilment by the purchaser of the terms of his agreement; and the agreement shall be executed within ten days of the expiry of the period of fifteen days above mentioned. If the purchaser fails or refuses to sign the agreement, all deposits already made will be forfeited; and the exclusive privilege will be re-sold at the risk and loss of the first purchaser as set forth in paras 3 and 4, or be otherwise disposed of. In the case of the purchaser's death after confirmation of the sale, it will be binding on his heirs or assigns.

6. The details of consumption of Arrack in the shops of the existing farms and at depôts the amount of rental of each farm, &c., for several years past are specified in the appended schedule.

7. As soon as the agreement has been executed, the Deputy Commissioner will issue a license in the prescribed form, assigning to the purchaser the exclusive privilege referred to therein, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) The exclusive privilege shall extend only to the sale of Arrack ordinarily of 20 under-proof, and with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him, to the sale of arrack of 30° under-proof. But it shall not extend to the sale of double-distilled country spirits and other special liquors of whatever strength manufactured at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, and which the Foreign liquor shop-keepers alone are permitted to sell.

(2) The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable into the local Government Treasuries on printed chellans furnished for the purpose by Government, in equal monthly instalments commencing from 1st July 1901; each

---

*For Schedule, see Supplemental Gazette, dated 28th March 1901.

instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month in respect of which it is payable. Each month's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, declare, by record in writing, that the license is forfeited, and proceed to re-sell the farm as soon after the last day of the month as may be possible. Provided, however, that instead of re-selling the farm as above, the Deputy Commissioner may, in his discretion, direct the Amildar to break up the defaulting farm into the existing number of shops within it, and to give each separate shop-keeper a license for the rent he agrees to pay, provided the total of such rents is not less than what the defaulting farmer had agreed to pay.

(3) (*a*) The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the farm. Provided, however, that where the farm is re-sold or broken up under the provisions of sub-clause (2) above, the deposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forfeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter, as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the re-sale of the farm. The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

(*b*) Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

(4) (*a*) The licensee shall purchase Arrack for issue to his shops from the "East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories, Limited," who have been appointed manufacturers of Arrack and other country spirits to the State, or from any Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government. The rate to be charged by the said manufacturers, for Arrack supplied by them, shall be $6\frac{1}{3}$ annas per gallon of 20° under-proof, and proportionate rates for lower strengths in accordance with Casella's rules. The licensee shall sell arrack to the public at not less than the prescribed minimum rate of Rs. 6-6-0 per gallon of 20° under-proof (*i. e.*, at annas 2 per dram which is equal to $\frac{1}{51}$st part of a gallon), and at proportionate rates for lower strengths.

(*b*) The above rate to be charged by the manufacturers is in addition to excise duty, which shall be prepaid into the local Government Treasury, as per following condition (5), at Rs. $4\frac{3}{4}$ before the removal of Arrack from the Distillery, or from any Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government.

(5) The licensee shall pay the above duty into the local Taluk Treasury and obtain a receipt in the prescribed form. On production of such receipt and an indent for the supply of Arrack covered by the receipt, and on payment of the prescribed price of such Arrack to the manufacturers or their agent, or any person appointed by Government in this behalf, the Supervisor or other officer in charge of the Distillery, or the Bonded Depôt-keeper, as the case may be, shall issue the quantity of Arrack equal to the amount of duty shown in the Treasury Officer's receipt, which will be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Supervisor, or other officer, or Bonded Depôt-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the Arrack was issued. The Supervisor or other officer aforesaid shall issue a pass in duplicate in the prescribed form under the rules in force for the transport of the Arrack from the Distillery. The licensee who obtains arrack from a Bonded Depôt shall pay both the price of Arrack and duty into the local Taluk Treasury.

(6) The licensee in the Bangalore district shall maintain at a place or places within his farm where it may be considered necessary by the Deputy Commissioner, a depôt or depôts to which all Arrack purchased by him shall in the first instance be conveyed in his own casks for verification, &c., of the consignment under the rules in force, before issue to the shop-keepers. The depôt shall at all times be open to inspection by the Deputy Commissioner or any officer of the Excise Department. No such depôt shall be opened without a license from the Deputy Commissioner in the prescribed form. The licensees in the remaining seven districts will draw their supplies from, and deposit the same for issue to their shops in, the existing Bonded Depôts, the cost of the establishments and rent whereof being borne by the Government contractor for carriage of Arrack to Bonded Depôts. Provided however that in the event of the licensees prepaying the duty and price of the whole contents of any casks received from the Distillery, they will be at liberty to distribute the whole quantity at once to their shops or to remove it in their own vessels to any depôt which they may open within their farm under the Deputy Commissioner's license, and issue therefrom the requisite supply to their shops. The licensees of Vend Farms shall be bound to keep in depôts such stock of arrack as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

(7) With the consignments of arrack from the Distillery or Bonded Depôt to Farm Depôts, as well as with those from Farm Depôts or Bonded Depôts to shops, sample bottles shall be issued in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner. The arrack kept in Farm Depôts or issued therefrom to shops, as well as the arrack kept in shops or sold therefrom to the public, shall be of the same quality and strength as issued from the Distillery or Bonded Depôt, and shall not be adulterated or diluted in any manner whatever.

(8) The licensee shall keep true accounts of the quantity and strength of the Arrack purchased by him and issued to shop-keepers. The passes issued with the Arrack purchased by him shall be subject to examination and check under the **Rahadari** rules in force or which may be issued by Government from time to time.

(9) The Arrack shall not be sold except in shops duly licensed by the Deputy Commissioner in the prescribed form, and no new shops shall be opened without the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

(10) The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, direct any shops to be closed or permit transfers of shops from one place to another.

(11) The licensee shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending toddy in any part of the taluk within which his farm is situated, nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending toddy in any part of the taluk, to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling Arrack; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any Arrack farm in any districts of the Madras or Bombay Presidency under the British Government or in any other Foreign State or Territory.

(12) The licensee shall be bound to take over any Arrack which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out-going farmer on the 1st July 1901 in the existing Bonded Depôt in his farm, or in the Farm Depôt, or in his shops, paying to the out-going farmer such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

(13) The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise laws and rules in force and by any additional rules which may from time to time be prescribed under the Excise laws. The licensee shall use such measures as may from time to time be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with the prescribed forms of Accounts and permits or passes for the transport of arrack, which forms shall be purchased from the local Excise officers.

(14) The farm shall not be transferable except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner.

(15) Resignations of farms in whole or part will be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. In case of any breach of the aforesaid conditions or of the license either by the licensee, or with his connivance or privity by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shops or to carry on the business of his farm with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding the sum of Rs. 50 for every such breach of such conditions or for such neglect or at the option of the Deputy Commissioner to declare the money deposited with him forfeited and to cancel the license, and re-sell the exclusive privilege or to otherwise dispose of it, at the risk of the licensee or to place the farm under the management of Government; and all loss thereby caused, together with all losses accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee's neglect to carry on his business by opening his shops on 1st July 1901, should be made good by the licensee. When a farm is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the farm shall become due at once. All such amounts of penalties and losses shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were the arrears of land revenue.

9. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding condition shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employés for any offence punishable under the Excise laws or other law for the time being in force.

SALE OF SEPARATE ARRACK SHOPS FOR 1901-1902.

Notification No. 6969—Ex. 343, dated 7th March 1901.

1. Notice is hereby given that the right of selling Arrack in each of the separate shops in the tracts specified in the subjoined *schedule, for the twelve months beginning with 1st July 1901, and ending with 30th June 1902, will be put up to public auction on the dates and at the place named in the said schedule, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him.

---

* For Schedule, see Supplemental Gazette, dated 28th March 1901.

2. Each bidder at the auction will deposit a sum of Rs. 60 or such other reasonable amount as may be fixed by the officer conducting the sale, previous to bidding. The shops will be knocked down to the approved highest bidder, subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who will be at liberty to accept or reject the bid at discretion without assigning reasons for the same. Such formal confirmation will, *unless revised by Government for special reasons,* be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents.

3. As soon as the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders, and not forfeited as hereinafter provided, will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, the person whose bid is accepted for each shop shall at once deposit a sum equal to ⅝ths of a month's rent for that shop; and within seven days from the date of confirmation of sale by the Deputy Commissioner, he must deposit such further sum as, with the former deposits, will make up an aggregate sum equal to two months' rent. If he shall be found to be a foreigner having no property in the Mysore State, or to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the prescribed sum or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. Should he fail to make any of these deposits or to get the requisite surety or sureties, the deposits already made will be forfeited, the shop will at once be re-sold or otherwise disposed of under orders of the Deputy Commissioner, and he will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other shop.

4. Re-sales effected under para 3 will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain; and in the event of a loss by re-sale, he will make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposit will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale and the remainder, if any, will be recovered from the bidder in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposit be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposit will be credited to Government.

5. Persons to whom shops have been knocked down shall, ~~within ten days of~~ the expiry of the period of seven days above mentioned, take out licenses and execute agreements in the prescribed form, binding themselves and so much of their movable and immovable property as may be deemed sufficient by the Deputy Commissioner for the due fulfilment by them of the terms of their agreement. On the failure of any person to take out licenses or to execute agreements as aforesaid, the shop or shops will be re-sold at the risk of such person, or if the auction hereby notified has already been completed, will be otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner. In the case of the purchaser's death after confirmation of the sale, it will be binding on his heirs or assigns.

6. The amount of rental, the consumption of each shop, &c., for several years past are specified in the appended schedule.

7. The license to be taken out under para 5 above, shall be subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(1) The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of Arrack of the strength of 20° under-proof. But it shall not extend to the sale of double-distilled country spirits and other special liquors of whatever strength manufactured at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, and which the foreign liquor shop-keepers alone are permitted to sell.

(2) (*a*) The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable into the local Government Treasury in equal monthly instalments commencing from July 1901; each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month in respect of which it is payable. Each month's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, declare by record in writing, that the lease is forfeited and proceed to re-sell the shops as soon after the last day of the month as may be possible. The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the lease. Provided, however, that when the shops are re-sold, the deposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forfeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter, as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the re-sale of the shops. The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

(*b*) Interest at 6 per cent. per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

(3) The licensee shall purchase the Arrack to be sold in his shop from the "East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories, Limited" who have been appointed manufacturers of Arrack and other country spirits to the State, at the rate of 6⅓ annas

per gallon of 20° under-proof delivered at the Distillery, or from a Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government. The arrack shall be sold to the public by the licensee at not less than the prescribed minimum rate of Rs. 6-6-0 per gallon of 20° under-proof, (*i. e.*, at annas 2 per dram which is equal to 1—51st part of a gallon).

(4) The licensee of every shop in the towns of Bangalore and Mysore shall pay a registration fee under the Municipal Regulation at the rate of Rs. 180 per annum in advance for the period of the license for his shop; and he shall pay also a license fee of 4 annas per gallon on all Arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop.

(5) The above rate to be charged by the manufacturers, and the above fee, are in addition to the Excise duty which shall be prepaid as per following condition (6), at the prescribed rate of Rs. 4¾ per gallon of 20° under-proof, before the removal of the Arrack from the Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government.

(6) The licensee shall pay the above duty and price to a special shroff appointed in this behalf at the cost of Government and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty and price daily, including Sundays and holidays, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt, and an indent for the supply of the Arrack covered by the receipt, the Bonded Depôt-keeper shall issue the quantity of Arrack equal to the amount of duty shown in the said receipt which will be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Bonded Depôt-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the arrack was issued. The Depôt-keeper aforesaid shall issue a pass in the prescribed form for the transport of Arrack from the Bonded Depôt.

(7) The licensee shall use such measures as may from time to time be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with the printed forms of accounts and permits or passes for transport of Arrack, which forms shall be purchased from local Excise officers.

(8) Resignations of shops in whole or part will be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

(9) The licensee shall be bound by the rules in force, and which may be issued from time to time by Government.

(10) The remaining terms and conditions shall be as set forth in the prescribed license.

8. In case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee or, with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop, or to carry on his business with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every such breach or for such neglect, or, at the option of the Deputy Commissioner, to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel the license and to re-sell the shop or to otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee; and all loss thereby caused, together with the loss accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee not carrying on his business by opening his shop on 1st July 1901, shall be made good by him. When a shop is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the shop shall become due at once, which shall be recovered together with all losses as if they were arrears of land revenue.

9. The penalties laid down in the last preceding clause shall not exempt the licensee or his employes from prosecution for any offence committed against the Excise laws or other law in force.

SALE OF TODDY SHOPS FOR 1901-1902.

Notification No. 6981—*Ex.* 346, *dated* 7*th March* 1901.

It is hereby notified by the Government of Mysore that the exclusive privilege of selling toddy in each shop or group of shops specified in the appended *Schedule for one year, beginning with 1st July 1901 and ending with 30th June 1902, will be put up to public auction by the respective Deputy Commissioners or by Revenue Sub-Division Officers or Divisional Officers of the Excise Department or Assistant Commissioners specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioners for the purpose, on the dates mentioned in the said Schedule, and at the respective taluk kasbas, and will be knocked down to the bidder offering the highest amount of rent for the aforesaid privilege. If the sales are not completed on above named days, they will be continued on the next following days. The licensee is not required to make any additional payment on account of local cess. The Officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to revise when necessary the grouping of shops as specified in Schedule hereto appended, and to accept or reject any bid at discretion, or to sell the said privilege in any particular case by means of tenders or by private negotiation, or to sell the privilege in any Coffee Estate to the planter for a fixed amount not less than Rs. 12 per shop. The sale in every case shall be subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth and shall, unless revised by the Government, take effect upon formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner.

---

*For Schedule, see Extraordinary Gazette, dated 30th March 1901.

2. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly authorized agents; and no person shall be permitted to bid either on his own behalf or on account of any one else until he has made a deposit of Rs. 10, in the case of individual shops, or Rs. 25 in the case of groups of shops, or such other reasonable amount as may be fixed by the Officer conducting the sale. Such deposits will be returned at the close of the sale.

3. The successful bidder must, on the exclusive privilege being knocked down to him, and before the next shop or group of shops is put up for sale, deposit a sum equal to one-twenty fourth part of his bid for the year, that is to say, one-half of the monthly rent; and within fifteen days of the confirmation of the sale by the Deputy Commissioner being notified to him in writing, he must deposit such further sum as, with the former deposit, will make up an aggregate sum equal to three months' rent. Within ten days after the expiry of the period allowed for making the deposit of three months' rent as above, the purchaser of the exclusive privilege shall execute an agreement binding himself, and so much of his movable and immovable property as may be deemed sufficient to observe the conditions hereinafter set forth, as well as those specified in the license to be issued to him; and his surety, if any, has been accepted under the next following para, shall execute a bond in the prescribed form binding himself and so much of his movable and immovable property as may be deemed sufficient by the Deputy Commissioner, for the due fulfilment by the purchaser of the terms of his agreement. If default is made in making the deposit or deposits or in executing the agreement or the surety bond, if any, within the time allowed therefor by this para, the exclusive privilege shall be forthwith resold or otherwise disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall forfeit to the Government any deposit or deposits already made by him and shall further be liable to make good any loss by the re-sale or other disposal, but shall not be entitled to any gain by the re-sale or other disposal. In the case of the purchaser's death after the confirmation of the sale, it will be binding on his heirs or assigns.

4. The deposit made under the preceding para shall be either in cash or in Government of India Securities or Mysore Debentures duly endorsed in favor of the Deputy Commissioner. Provided that in lieu of a deposit of three months' rent as above, the Deputy Commissioner may, in his discretion, allow any purchaser to deposit one month's rent, as above and to furnish approved personal security for an amount equal to four months' rent, or to deposit two months' rent and to furnish personal security for an amount equal to three months' rent. In all cases where the monthly rent does not exceed rupees ten, a cash deposit equal to three months' rent shall invariably be taken, and no personal security shall be demanded or accepted. If the purchaser shall be found to be a foreigner having no property in the Mysore State, or to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the prescribed sum or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract.

5. As soon as the agreements and bonds have been executed, the Deputy Commissioner will issue a license in the prescribed form, assigning to the purchaser the exclusive privilege referred to therein, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) For the supply of toddy to his shops, the licensee shall have the privilege of obtaining, subject to Tree-tax Rules, toddy-yielding trees in the groves assigned to his shops or group of shops; and he shall be at liberty to manufacture toddy from the trees in private lands, under private arrangements between himself and the owners of such lands. He may purchase toddy from any other licensed toddy shop-keeper on application to the Supervisor, who will grant the necessary permits on proof of the necessity for the same.

(2) The exclusive privilege shall extend to the sale of date, palmyra, cocoanut, bagani, and dadasal toddy. But in tracts where both date and bagani toddy shops exist, the licensee of the date toddy shop shall not tap Bagani trees, and the licensee of the bagani toddy shop shall not tap date trees; but both licensees can tap any of the other palm trees named above.

(3) The amount of rent shall be payable into the local Government Treasuries on printed chellans furnished for the purpose by Government, in equal monthly instalments commencing from 1st July 1901, each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month in respect of which it is payable. But if the amount of annual rent for any shop does not exceed Rs. 5, the whole of it shall be paid in the first instalment. Each month's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, by record in writing, cancel the license, forfeit all deposits made by the defaulter, and proceed to re-sell or otherwise dispose of the shop or group of shops at the defaulter's risk as soon after the last day of the month as may be possible. Provided, however, that instead of re-selling the same as above, the Deputy Commissioner may, in his discretion, direct the Amildar to issue licenses to sub-vendors or vendors under the defaulting licensee for rents the aggregate of which is not less than the rent the defaulting licensee had agreed to pay.

(4) The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken in payment of the instalment due in the last month or months of the period of the license. All arrears and deficits payable by a licensee or his surety shall, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, be recoverable under the rules in force for the recovery of land revenue. Interest shall be calculated on all arrears from the date of default and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

(5) If the Deputy Commissioner does not confirm the re-sale, he may make such other arrangements as may appear advisable for the remainder of the period of the license, in which case he shall serve a notice on the defaulting licensee informing him of the nature of the arrangements made.

(6) Toddy shall not be sold to the public at less than the retail rates specified in the appended schedule.

(7) The toddy shall be sold pure as drawn from trees, and shall not be adulterated or diluted in any manner in the shops, or depôts, if any.

(8) If the licensee of a group of shops wishes to establish a depôt for depositing toddy required for distribution to his shops, he shall obtain a license for it in the prescribed form. The licensee of the depôt shall keep true accounts of the quantity of toddy received in the depôt and issued to the shops. The passes issued with the toddy transported shall be subject to examination and check by the officers authorized in this behalf.

(9) The toddy shall not be sold except in shops duly licensed by the Deputy Commissioner in the prescribed form, and no new shops shall be opened without the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner. Tree-foot sales or sales in the open, or the disposal of toddy in any other manner unauthorized by the Rules, are strictly prohibited. Provided, however, that in bagani tracts the licensee who has purchased the right of vend of bagani toddy may permit the tapping of bagani trees for domestic consumption, as well as for sale within the limits of the village purchased by him. The licensee of each shop will be required to keep an account of the receipts and expenditure of toddy in his shop.

(10) The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, direct any shop or shops to be closed, or permit transfers of shops from one place to another within two hundred yards of the original sanctioned site.

(11) The licensee shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending arrack within the taluk in which his shop is situated nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending arrack in the taluk to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling toddy; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any toddy shop or farm outside the Territories of Mysore.

(12) The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise law and rules thereunder for the time being in force and by the terms and conditions of the license. The licensee shall use such measures of capacity as may, from time to time, be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with permits for the transport of toddy. Printed forms of permits may be purchased from Excise officers.

(13) The license shall not be transferrable, except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner.

6. The Tree-tapping Rules provide as follows:—

(1) Tree-tapping licenses in the prescribed form shall be issued on the application—

(a) of licensed toddy shop-keepers or of their duly authorized Agents,

(b) of toddy shop-keepers in British Territory desirous of obtaining toddy from trees growing in the Mysore Territory but free from payment to the Mysore Government of the Tree-tax prescribed in clause 9 below, and

(c) of tree-owners in coffee estates, hittals and kans in the malnad free of the prescribed tree-tax for drawing toddy for *bonâ fide* domestic purposes as per Government Order No. 11897-906—Excise 485, dated 20th June 1898, for such number of trees as may be found necessary by the Excise Commissioner.

The licenses may be issued in the name of applicant himself or of his nominees.

(2) Applications for the grant of tree-tapping licenses must be made in the prescribed form to the Excise Supervisor of the Range concerned. Forms may be obtained from him or the Inspectors under him.

(3) Applications for tree-tapping licenses, for trees in occupied or alienated lands, should be countersigned by the owner of the trees intended to be marked in token of his consent. Applications for tree-tapping licenses for trees in State Forests and Plantations should be countersigned by the Forest Range Officer in token of his consent.

(4) Persons applying for the issue of licenses will be responsible to Government for all sums payable as tree-tax and tree-rent on account of the trees licensed therein to be tapped.

(5) On receipt of an application the Supervisor will at once take steps for the marking of the trees by an Officer superior in rank to an Examiner and for the timely issue of the license. Applicants for trees shall point out to the marking officer, when required by the latter to do so, the trees applied for by them. Should they fail to do so after reasonable notice, the tree-tax and tree-rent paid by them shall be liable to be forfeited at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion.

(6) Deputy Commissioners may, subject to the orders of the Excise Commissioner from time to time, prescribe the minimum number of trees for which licenses will be granted and the minimum number to be entered in a single application. They may also direct that the trees situated in one village only shall be included in an application.

(7) No trees shall be tapped, nor shall toddy be drawn from any toddy tree, nor shall any pot be attached to any toddy tree, until the tree has been marked by the proper officer. But the removal of leaves for the purpose of making incisions and the preparation of the spathes or incisions for the drawing of toddy is permitted as soon as the application in the prescribed form has been delivered to the Treasury.

(8) For all toddy-yielding trees, tree-tapping licenses shall be annual. For the convenience of the licensee, applications for tree-tapping licenses will be received, trees will be marked and licenses will be issued during the 15 days, and pots may be attached to such marked trees during the five days, immediately preceding the period to which they relate, to take effect from the commencement of such period, provided that no toddy shall be removed from the trees except during the currency of such license.

(9) No tree is to be tapped for toddy without a license therefor to be obtained by payment of tree-tax at the following rates:—

TREE.	Tree-tax for each tree per annum including local cess. Rs.	a.	p.
Date	1	1	0
Cocoanut	2	2	0
Palmyra	1	9	6
Bagani or Sago palm	1	9	6
Dadasal (Arenga wightii)	0	8	6

NOTE.—The licenses will be free of tax to the Mysore Government in the cases specified in clause I (*b*) and (*c*) above.

(10) Tree-rent at annas 4 per tree with local cess thereon shall be levied on all Government trees tapped for the supply of toddy shops whether within or outside the Mysore Territories or in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

NOTE.—No trees upon Government occupied land can be tapped without the consent of the owner. The present arrangement as regards trees on alienated land will hold good subject of course to the levy by Government of tree-tax.

(11) The tree-tax and tree-rent (with local cess on both the items) shall be payable in the following instalments, unless the Excise Commissioner shall otherwise direct:—

Period within which license is applied for.	Proportion of tree-tax and tree-rent to be paid at the time of application for license.	Proportion of tree-tax and tree-rent to be paid before the end of the month following.
Between 1st July 1901 and 30th April 1902.	One-third ..	The remaining two-thirds. But if the number of date, cocoanut and palmyra trees applied for be ten or less than ten, and of bagani and dadasal trees be five or less than five, the whole amount of tree-tax and tree-rent payable thereon, shall be paid with the application.
Between 1st May 1902 and 30th June 1902.	The whole ..	

(12) Under the arrangement which has been arrived at with the Government of Madras the tree-tax on toddy produced by the trees in the Madras Presidency but consumed in the Mysore State, will be credited to the Mysore Government and *vice versa*. The rate of tree-tax to be paid in such cases will invariably be the highest in force on either side of the frontier. The following procedure shall be observed on the subject—.

(*a*) Tree-tax on trees in the Madras Presidency for which tapping licenses are about to be taken out by Mysore shop-keepers, must be paid in one instalment to the Amildar of the taluk concerned in the Mysore State, who will grant a receipt in the prescribed chellan form and certify at the foot that the applicant is a person entitled to take out tree-tapping licenses. The applicant will then make his application to British authorities in accordance with the Madras Government Tree-tapping Rules, and will obtain a Transport Permit from the Supervisor concerned in the Mysore State for the transport of the toddy drawn from the frontier to the shop or depôt for which it is intended, after having complied with all requirements of the Madras Government Rules.

(*b*) A shop-keeper or renter in the Madras Presidency desiring to obtain toddy from trees growing in the Mysore Territory, will pay into the Thasildar's Treasury concerned in the Madras Presidency, the tree-tax on the trees which he proposes to tap. The Thasildar after satisfying himself that the applicant is a person who is entitled to take out a tree-tapping license, will grant a receipt with this fact certified at the foot.

(*c*) The applicant will then proceed to make an application to the proper Mysore authorities in accordance with the Tree-tapping Rules in force in that State. The Mysore authorities concerned will accept the receipt and certificate as evidence that the amount mentioned has been paid, and that the applicant is a person by whom an application for a tree-tapping license may be made. It must, however, be distinctly understood that licenses may be refused at discretion in the case of trees reserved by the Excise Department for the purpose of giving them rest or for other reason considered sufficient by the Officer refusing the license. The issue of licenses, marking of the trees, &c., will be effected in precisely the same manner as if the applicant were a shop-keeper in the Mysore State, the number of trees to be licensed being calculated at the higher rate of the tree-tax, whether British or Mysore, if the rate is not the same on both sides of the frontier.

(*d*) The Supervisor concerned in the Mysore State will issue Transport Permits to the frontier in the usual way, care being taken, as far as possible, to prescribe a route which does not involve the toddy approaching near any Mysore toddy shops. The latter should not be located along any of the main routes by which toddy is exported to the Madras Presidency, if it can be avoided; and the attention of the Deputy Commissioner concerned should be invited to the desirability of removing adjacent shops to a distance. It will be for the British Officer to grant permits from the frontier on to the destination of the toddy.

(*e*) Transport Permits, for toddy exported by rail, will be given in batches of seven or any other requisite number, one for each day, to allow of a Transport Permit being invariably attached to the Way-bill.

(13) In the tree-tapping licenses granted on the application of British renters and shop-keepers, the following rule will be inserted—

> "All toddy drawn by the licensee shall, as soon as the pots containing it are removed from the trees, be immediately conveyed direct across the frontier into the Madras Presidency, under a General Transport Permit granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the district, or other duly authorized officer or person. Transfers of toddy, even by way of gift, between the time of drawing and crossing the frontier, and tree-foot sales or sales in the open, or the disposal of the toddy in any other manner unauthorized by the rules in force, are strictly prohibited."

(14) Licenses to British shop-keepers to tap trees in the Mysore State are granted in consideration of the payment of tree-tax to the British Government, and are liable to cancellation at its request, or that of any Officer duly empowered by it in this behalf.

(15) Toddy drawn from British trees may be allowed to pass across Mysore Territory on permits granted by British officials, provided they are countersigned by the Supervisor of the Range in Mysore Territory through which the toddy is being transported.

(16) Every person to whom a tapping license is granted for the manufacture of toddy either for local consumption or for export to British Territory, shall observe the following rules in tapping date trees—

(*a*) Date trees shall be tapped only by professional men.

(*b*) Trees tapped one year shall not ordinarily be tapped the next year.

(*c*) Trees shall not be over tapped or overworked.

(*d*) In no date tree shall the initial incision be made at any point less than 3 feet from the ground except in places where permission is specially given.

(*e*) The depth and width of the incision shall not exceed one-third of the diameter of the tree, and the length of it shall not exceed eight inches.

(*f*) Every fresh incision shall not be less than one foot above the last incision, except in localities where permission is specially given.

(*g*) The central spike-like clusters shall not be touched. Of the lateral leaves not less than two layers of leaves shall be left, reckoning from the layers immediately next to the central clusters down to the top line of the incision; or in other words, above the top line of the incision not less than eight leaves shall be left excluding the central spike-like clusters, on that face of the tree on which the incision is made.

(*h*) The licensee shall not cut or injure or permit to be cut or injured the trees licensed to him, or any other trees.

(*i*) The licensee or his employer will be liable to pay a fine of one rupee for each tree in excess of three per cent of the number of trees marked for him which may die from over tapping or careless tapping either during the lease or within six months after its expiration.

(17) In every grove where toddy-yielding trees are tapped, a ladder shall always be kept by the tapmen to enable Excise Officers to examine incisions or spathes, as the case may be, or to measure the incisions.

7. In case of any breach of the conditions of the license, either by the licensee, or with his connivance or privity by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shops or to carry on his business with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding the sum of Rs. 50 for every such breach or neglect, or at the option of the Deputy Commissioner to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel the license, and re-sell the exclusive privilege or otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee, or to place it under the management of Government. When a license is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the lease shall become due at once; and all loss caused to Government by the cancelment or re-sale or otherwise of the license shall be made good by the licensee or his surety in the manner specified for re-sales in para 3 above. All the amounts of such penalties and loss shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were the arrears of land revenue.

8. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding condition, shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employes for any offence punishable under the law for the time being in force.

No. 7667—*Fl.* 752, *dated 26th March* 1901.

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 9 of the Mysore Stamp Regulation, II of 1900, the Government are pleased to remit the Stamp duty chargeable in respect of bonds executed by all Municipal Boards in the State (including the Municipal Commissioners of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities) in favor of Government.

No. 7689—*R. F.* 143-96, *dated 27th March* 1901.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, J. Sreenivasa Rao, Amildar of the Kankanhalli taluk, Bangalore district, was granted casual leave of absence for 2 days, with effect from the 16th March 1901.

No. 7692—*R. F.* 24-98, *dated 27th March* 1901.

Under Articles 172 and 454 of the Mysore Service Regulations, the ten days' casual leave of absence granted to N. Gopalakrishniengar, Amildar of the Jagalur taluk, Chitaldrug district, in Government Notification No. 3679—R. F. 24-98-99, dated 2nd November 1900, and permitted to be utilized with effect from 6th March 1901, is hereby extended by five days.

No. 7730—*R. F.* 118-96, *dated 29th March* 1901.

The privilege leave of absence for two months granted to Mr. V. N. Gopaliengar, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kolar district, in Notification No. 6252—R. F. 118-96, dated 19th February 1901, is hereby extended by one month.

No. 7733—*R. F.* 56-96, *dated 29th March* 1901.

Mr. H. H. Sparkes, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur district, having availed himself of the five days' casual leave granted to him in Notification No. 7121—R. F. 56-96, dated 11th March 1901, on the afternoon of the 15th March 1901 and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 19th idem, the unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, two days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 7736—*R.* 2689, *dated 29th March* 1901.

C. D. Ramaswamiah, Amildar of the Nanjangud taluk, was in charge of the Mysore District Treasury from the 21st to the 28th February 1901.

No. 7787—*R. F.* 42-97, *dated 1st April* 1901.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, B. Sreenivasa Row, Amildar of the Shimoga taluk, Shimoga district, is granted casual leave of absence for three days, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 7790—*R.* 2729, *dated* 1st *April* 1901.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, C. Krishna Row, Amildar of the Kolar taluk, Kolar district, was granted casual leave of absence for three days, with effect from the 7th March 1901.

No. 7794—*R. F.* 93-97, *dated* 1*st April* 1901.

C. Nageswara Iyer, Acting *sub pro tem* Amildar of the Bagepalli taluk, Kolar district, having availed himself of the five days' casual leave granted to him in Notification No. 4155—R. F. 93-97, dated 23rd November 1900, on the afternoon of the 27th December 1900, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 31st idem, the unexpired portion of the leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 7813—*Fl.* 769, *dated* 1*st April* 1901.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. M. N. Krishna Row, Account Probationer, Comptroller's office, is granted casual leave of absence for three days, with effect from the 18th March 1901 or such other date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 7823– *Ex. F.* 22-96, *dated* 2*nd April* 1901.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. Mir Nizamuddin Ali Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Excise Department, is granted casual leave of absence for five days from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 7826—*R. F.* 109-96, *dated* 2*nd April* 1901.

T. Chokkanna, Amildar of the Mandya taluk, Mysore district, having availed himself of the five days' casual leave granted to him in Notification No. 4971—R. F. 109-96, dated 3rd January 1901, on the forenoon of the 20th February 1901, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 22nd idem, the unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, three days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 7763—*R. F.* 57-96, *dated* 30*th March* 1901.

The casual leave of absence for fourteen days granted to A. Vedantadesigam Iyengar, Amildar of the Channarayapatna taluk, in Notification No. 7066—R. F. 57-96, dated 9th March 1901, is hereby extended by one day.

No. 7766—*R. F.* 89-95, *dated* 30*th March* 1901.

Under Article 172 of the Mysore Service Regulations, T. Venkataramiah, Amildar of the Sira taluk, Tumkur district, is granted casual leave of absence for fifteen days, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same, the Taluk Sheristadar being in charge of the current duties of the taluk during the absence of the Amildar on leave or until further orders.

No. 7769—*R. F.* 121-95, *dated* 30*th March* 1901.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. H. Ramanuja Iyengar, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore district, is granted casual leave of absence for one day on the 30th instant or such other date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 7773—*R.* 2717, *dated* 30*th March* 1901.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose, namely, for a dispensary at Arehalli in the Belur taluk, and under Sections 7 and 3 C of the said Regulation, the Sub-Division Officer, Manjarabad, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the land in question:—

Taluk—Belur.
Hobli—Arehalli.
Village—Arehalli.
Name of khatedar—Kallumatada Puttiah and others.
Survey No. of the land—40. Measuring 7 acres and 22 guntas, and assessed at Rs. 4-1-0.
Class of land—Dry.

Extent—
Acre—1.
Guntas—26.
Boundaries—
East—Survey No. 40.
West— Do
South— Do
North— Do

No. 7774—*R.* 2718, *dated* 30*th March* 1901.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose, namely, for a Police Station at

Arehalli in the Belur taluk, and under Sections 7 and 30 of the said Regulation the Sub-Division Officer, Manjarabad, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the land in question :—

Taluk—Belur.
Hobli—Arehalli.
Village—Arehalli.
Name of khatedar—Kallumatada Puttiah and others.
Survey No. of the land—40. Measuring 7 acres and 22 guntas, and assessed at Rs. 4-1-0.
Class of land—Dry.

Extent required—
  Acre—1.
  Guntas—9.
Boundaries—
  East—Portion of Survey No. 40.
  West—Part of Survey No. 40.
  South— Do do
  North—Portion of Survey No. 40.

No. 7778—*R. F.* 123-95, *dated* 30*th March* 1901.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, C. N. Chowdaiya, Amildar of the Hole-Narsipur taluk, Hassan district, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

2. Krishnaji Narayan, whose services as Ward Officer, Bangalore City, have recently been dispensed with, is appointed to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Hole-Narsipur taluk, during the absence of C. N. Chowdaiya on leave or until further orders.

The Petition Box kept at the Dewan's Office, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments, and, in his absence from Bangalore, by the Deputy Secretary.

By Order,
L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Deputy Secy, Gen. & Rev. Depts.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 187—1740, *dated* 26*th March* 1901.

The one month's privilege leave granted to Mr. V. Rungasawmy Iyengar, Offg. Executive Engineer of the Hessarghatta Water-Supply Division, in this office Notification No. 76—528 of the 5th ultimo, is hereby cancelled.

No. 198—1862, *dated* 30*th March* 1901.

Mr. Standish Lee, Superintending Engineer, Sanitary Works Department, is granted two months' Plague Concession leave, under Government Proceedings No. Pg. 73-112, dated 17th July 1899, in combination with one month's privilege leave of absence.

II. Mr. D. Runga Rao, Executive Engineer, Special Improvements Division, will, in addition to his own duties, have charge of the Sanitary Superintending Engineer's office, during the absence of Mr. Standish Lee on leave.

By Order,
D. MCNEIL CAMPBELL, *Col.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore, P. W. D.

No. 207-1945, *dated* 2*nd April* 1901.

In supersession of this office Notification No. 120—1070, dated 26th February 1901, Colonel D. McNeil Campbell, Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Mysore, P. W. Department, is granted, as a special case, privilege leave for three months, and two months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from the 26th February 1901.

2. Mr. W. McHutchin will officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Mysore, P. W. Department, in addition to his duties as Superintending Engineer of the Western Circle, during the absence of Colonel Campbell on leave.

By Order,
A. J. DE LOTBINIERE, *Captain, R. E.,*
Under-Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.

GEOLOGICAL.

No. 263-*G.*—*F.* 10, *dated* 30*th March* 1901.

Under Article 172 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. B. Subba Rao, B. A., Registrar, Mysore Geological Department, was granted casual leave of absence for ten days, with effect from 13th March 1901.

No. 265-*G.*—*F.* 10, *dated* 30*th March* 1901.

Under Article 172 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. K. Lee, Mining Assistant, Mysore Geological Department, was granted casual leave of absence for eight days, with effect from 7th March 1901.

By Order,
W. F. SMEETH,
Secy. to Govt., Geological Dept.